1	BUSINESS INCOME TAX MODIFICATIONS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Daniel McCay
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the business income apportionment provisions.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 provides a method for a taxpayer to determine if the taxpayer is an optional
14	apportionment taxpayer;
15	► requires that, for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, $\$ \rightarrow [2020]$ 2019 $\leftarrow \$$, a
15a	taxpayer
16	that apportioned business income using the single sales factor method in the
17	previous taxable year continue to use the single sales factor method of
18	apportionment in subsequent taxable years; and
19	 provides the circumstances where a taxpayer that previously apportioned business
20	income using the single sales factor method may change the method of
21	apportionment.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	Ŝ→ [—This bill provides a special effective date.]
25a	This bill provides retrospective operation. ←Ŝ
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:

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59	(ii) "Excluded NAICS code" does not include a NAICS code of the 2017 North
60	American Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
61	Management and Budget, within:
62	(A) NAICS Subsector 3254, Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing;
62a	§→ (B) NAICS Subsector 3333, Commercial and Service Industry Machinery
62b	<u>Manufacturing</u> ; ←Ŝ
63	\$→ [(B)] (C) ←\$ NAICS Subsector 334, Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
64	\$→ [(C)] (D) ←\$ NAICS Code 336111, Automobile Manufacturing; or
65	\$→ [(D)] (E) ←\$ NAICS Subsector 519, Other Information Services.
66	(h) "Included NAICS code" means a NAICS code of the 2017 North American
67	Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
68	Management and Budget, that is not an excluded NAICS code.
69	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)[(g)](<u>i)</u> (ii), "mobile flight equipment"
70	means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
71	(ii) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include:
72	(A) a spare engine; or
73	(B) tangible personal property described in Subsection 59-2-102(27) owned by an air
74	charter service or an air contract service.
75	[(h)] (j) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income.
76	[(i) Subject to Subsection (2), "optional sales factor weighted taxpayer" means:]
77	[(i) for a taxpayer that is not a unitary group, regardless of the number of economic
78	activities the taxpayer performs, a taxpayer having greater than 50% of the taxpayer's total sales
79	everywhere generated by economic activities performed by the taxpayer if the economic
80	activities are classified in a NAICS code within NAICS Subsector 334, Computer and
81	Electronic Product Manufacturing, of the 2002 or 2007 North American Industry Classification
82	System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or]
83	[(ii) for a taxpayer that is a unitary group, a taxpayer having greater than 50% of the
84	taxpayer's total sales everywhere generated by economic activities performed by the taxpayer if
85	the economic activities are classified in a NAICS code within NAICS Subsector 334,
86	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing, of the 2002 or 2007 North American
87	Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
88	Management and Budget.]
89	(k) "Optional apportionment taxpayer" means a taxpayer described in Subsection (2).

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152	the determination before the due date for filing the taxpayer's return under this chapter for the
153	taxable year, including extensions.]
154	[(iii) For purposes of making the determination described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), total
155	sales everywhere include only the total sales everywhere:]
156	[(A) as determined in accordance with this part; and]
157	[(B) made during the taxable year for which a taxpayer makes a determination
158	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
159	(2) (a) For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, \$→ [2019] 2018 ←\$, but
159a	beginning on or
160	before December 31, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{2019}]$ 2018 $\leftarrow \hat{S}$, a taxpayer is an optional apportionment taxpayer if the
160a	average
161	calculated in accordance with Subsection (2)(c) is greater than .50.
162	(b) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, \$→ [2020] 2019 ←\$, a taxpayer is
162a	an optional
163	apportionment taxpayer if:
164	(i) (A) the taxpayer apportioned income in accordance with Subsection 59-7-311(2)
165	during the previous taxable year; or
166	(B) the taxpayer apportioned income in accordance with Subsection 59-7-311(3)
167	during the previous taxable year but has a qualifying status change for the current taxable year;
168	<u>and</u>
169	(ii) the average calculated in accordance with Subsection (2)(c) is greater than .50.
170	(c) To calculate the average described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b)(ii), a taxpayer shall:
171	(i) calculate the following two fractions:
172	(A) the property factor fraction as described in Subsection 59-7-312(3); and
173	(B) the payroll factor fraction as described in Subsection 59-7-315(3);
174	(ii) add together the fractions described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
175	(iii) divide the sum calculated in Subsection (2)(c)(ii):
176	(A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(B), by two; or
177	(B) if either the property factor fraction or the payroll factor fraction has a denominator
178	of zero or is excluded in accordance with Subsection 59-7-312(3)(b) or 59-7-315(3)(b), by one.
179	(d) A taxpayer shall determine if the taxpayer is an optional apportionment taxpayer
180	before the due date, including extensions, for filing the taxpayer's return under this chapter for
181	the taxable year.
182	[(e)] (3) A taxpayer that files a return as a unitary group for a taxable year is considered

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276	(i) to economic activities in both included NAICS codes and excluded NAICS codes;
277	<u>or</u>
278	(ii) to providing management, information technology, finance, accounting, legal, or
279	human resource services.
280	Section 5. Ŝ→ [Effective date.] Retrospective operation. ←Ŝ
281	Ŝ→ [This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019.] This bill
281a	has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018. +\$

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